

D. E. C.
Editor

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DEMOCRAT

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Alton Br.

Vice-President
Henry G.

United States Sen
James P. T.

Member Congr
Frank Cla

Presidential Ele
H. P. Ball

T. A. Jenn

J. C. B. K

A. B. New

F. B. Ston

Governor

Napoleon

Secretary of St

H. Clay C

Attorney-Gener

William H

Comptroller

A. C. Cro

State Treasur

William V

Superintenden

W. M. H

Commissioner

B. E. Mc

Railroad Com

John L. J

Justice Supre

R. Fenw

Justices Supr

Robert S

Thomas J

J. B. W

Representati

J. A. Ro

O. M. T

County Judg

H. G. Y

Sheriff

L. W. F

Clerk Circuit

S. H. W

Tax Assessor

W. W.

Tax Collect

W. D. I

Superintend

Dr. J. L

County Treas

W. H.

County Sur

James C

For County

J. G. D

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T. A. J

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TOM WATSON ILL

Populist Candidate Breaks
Down While Speaking.

ORDERED TO TAKE REST

Collapse Came While Addressing Au-
dience at Jackson, Mississippi.
Though He Persisted in Fin-
ishing His Speech.

A special from Jackson, Miss., says:
Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, popu-
list candidate for president, suffered
a physical breakdown at the close of
his speech in the representatives' hall
at the state house Tuesday afternoon
and had to be conveyed to his hotel
in a carriage.

A physician was summoned and the
Georgian was advised to go home and
secure absolute quiet and rest for a
few weeks.

Mr. Watson arrived here sick twenty-
four hours in advance of his speak-
ing engagement, and remained confined
to his room until Tuesday, refusing to
see all visitors.

His breakdown is largely due to the
extra work involved in the preparation
of his letter of acceptance, which is
now nearing completion and will be
made public in a few days.

Several times during his address it
appeared that Mr. Watson was about
to break down, but he managed to fin-
ish the delivery.

He declared his intention to remain
on the stump unless absolutely forced
to go home by sickness.

There were about one hundred popu-
lists present from different parts of
the state, together with about twenty
local democrats.

Mr. Watson said the populist move-
ment was on its feet again, and that it
would continue before the American
people until it was triumphant. He
said that there was no difference be-
tween Roosevelt and Parker, there be-
ing but one disagreement, that on the
question of race.

On this subject the speaker said:
"Parker differs from Roosevelt on the
question of race. He says that Roose-
velt did the right thing in the wrong
way, and if he got in he would do it
in the right way. Parker says that he
will give the Filipinos separate gov-
ernment when they are ready for it,
and Roosevelt says he will give them
self-government when they are pre-
pared for it."

"Where is the difference between
Roosevelt and Parker on the negro
question? Roosevelt lunched with
Booker Washington. Can any say that
Parker would not?" He said that most
of the talk about the negro question
was politics. He accused Parker of
accepting a copy of a life of Jefferson
from a negro, Ross, and in thanking
him addressed him as "My Dear Mr.
Ross."

He said that it was a matter of in-
difference to him whether the popu-
lists were hurting the democratic or
the republican party the most, ex-
plaining that the reason he devoted
most of his attention to the democrats
in the south was because it was from
this party he expected to poll votes.
He said that Parker was no democrat,
and that the trusts owed both parties.
Watson finished his letter of ac-
ceptance while in the city and left
Tuesday night for Birmingham.

OTHERS ARE IMPLICATED.

Reed and Cato Not the Only Mur-
ders of Hodges Family.

Sheriff Kendrick, of Bulloch county,
Ga., was in Savannah Tuesday and
said that he believes that Will Cato
and Paul Reed, who were burned by
the mob at Statesboro, were not the
only negroes who were guilty of the
murder of the Hodges family.

He thinks that Will Rainey, who is
now in jail, is for one, guilty of the
family's murder equally with Cato and
Reed. The sheriff recalls Reed's con-
fession made before he was burned
by the mob, stating that Rainey was
implicated.

BOXERS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Another Move on Foot to Attempt
Extermination of Foreigners.

Reports received in Shanghai, Chi-
na, from the northwestern part of
the province of Shantung, say that
the Shantung Boxers are distributing
prospectuses, couched in the same
language as those circulated before
the uprising of 1900. These prospect-
uses order precisely similar observ-
ances and fix October 17th, next, as
the date for the extermination of all
foreigners.

CREW BLAMED FOR HORROR.

Final Report on Frightful Disaster
Which Befell Steamer Slocum.

A lengthy report has just been made
public at New York of an investiga-
tion by the local board of steamboat
inspectors into the General Slocum
disaster which occurred in the East
river last June and cost nearly 1,000
lives. The report concludes by an-
nouncing the revocation of the licenses
of officers aboard the Slocum.

MUCH TYPHOID IN NEW YORK.

Over Four Hundred Cases Reported
During Past Three Weeks.

Greater New York is at present
threatened with what may be the so-
verest epidemic of typhoid fever in its
history.

For the past three weeks the total
number of cases reported at the
health department was 411. The fa-
tality numbered 74, or a death rate
of nearly 20 per cent.

CHARGES SENSATIONAL.

Captain Hitch and Subordinate Offi-
cers Accused of Many Serious
Breaches of Military Duty.

Charges of a sensational nature
have been preferred against the offi-
cers on duty at Statesboro, when the
negroes Reed and Cato were taken by
a mob from the troops and burned.
The charges were served on the offi-
cers Wednesday by Judge Advocate
Napier and contain many salu-
tations.

The judge advocate general did not
mince words, and the conduct of the
five officers is arraigned in no uncer-
tain terms.

Two charges are made against Cap-
tain R. M. Hitch, of Company A, the
Savannah officer who was in charge of
the entire Statesboro detail. The first
of these charges, with an outline of
the specifications thereunder is as
follows:

"Conduct to the prejudice of good
order and military discipline, in viola-
tion of the sixty-second article of war.
Specification 1—Disobedience of or-
ders issued by the adjutant general.
Specification 2—Failure to throw
out a cordon, whereby mob secured
possession of the two prisoners.

Specification 3—Failure to formu-
late plans or confer with junior offi-
cers on duty with him.

Specification 4—Failure to guard
against surprise by a mob, and after
being surprised, failure to call for re-
inforcements or to make further ef-
forts to prevent mob violence.

Specification 5—Giving improper and
misleading commands and failure to
take proper precautions in regard to
loading and firing.

The second charge, with the single
specification under it is, in full, as fol-
lows:

Charge—Gross neglect of duty, inef-
ficiency, and misbehavior before a riot-
ous mob, in violation of the sixty-se-
cond article of war.

Specification—In that Captain Rob-
ert M. Hitch, Company I, First Infan-
try, U. S. T., commanding Company A,
and other troops of the First Infan-
try, U. S. T., while on riot duty, allowed
a riotous mob to capture and burn to
death two civil prisoners, to-wit: Cato
Reed and one Cato, then on trial be-
fore the superior court of Bulloch
county, Georgia, which he had been
lawfully commanded to protect, with-
out proper and sufficiently forceful
and energetic efforts to prevent the
same; and, after the capture of said
prisoners, failed to pursue said mob
and to make any effort to rescue and
to protect said prisoners, or to pre-
vent the execution of mob violence upon
them.

The charges against the other four
officers are equally outlined and spe-
cific, and are, like those against Cap-
tain Hitch, accompanied by specifications
purporting to set out the conduct upon
which the charge is based. The
charges against the four junior offi-
cers, without the accompanying speci-
fications, are as follows:

The charges against Lieutenant Mel-
ler are as follows:

Conduct to the prejudice of good or-
der and military discipline.

Gross neglect of duty, inefficiency
and misbehavior before a riotous mob.

The charges against Lieutenant Mor-
rison are as follows:

Conduct to the prejudice of good or-
der and military discipline.

The charges against Lieutenant Gil-
ner are as follows:

Quitting his guard without leave.
Shamefully abandoning his post of
guard.

Conduct to the prejudice of good or-
der and discipline.

The charges against Lieutenant Con-
e are as follows:

Conduct to the prejudice of good or-
der and discipline.

Quitting his guard without leave.
The court-martial will meet for the
first time on October 10th.

THE WORK OF PLOTTERS.

Attempt Made to Damage New Battle
Ship Ready to Be Launched.

The New York Herald prints the fol-
lowing:

With the intention of ruining the
hull of the battle ship Connecticut,
which will be launched at the New
York navy yard, some person, or per-
sons, placed an obstruction on the
ways.

When it was placed there or by
whom is not known, for it was not
discovered until divers were sent
down to make an investigation.

WATSON IN RETIREMENT.

Populist Candidate Denies Himself to
All Callers at Birmingham.

Thomas E. Watson, populist candi-
date for president, arrived in Bir-
mingham, Ala., Wednesday, and was
confined to his room in the Hillman
hotel. He did not register and at first
the hotel people claimed that he was
not in the house. They finally admit-
ted that he had arrived, but said he
had left orders that no callers be ad-
mitted and for no cards to be sent up.
All efforts to see him to learn of his
exact condition were fruitless.

WIFE CHASING HER HUSBY.

Woe Awaits Recrunt Advance Agent
of a Theatrical Company.

Diamond-bedecked, armed with a
cudgel and aching for vengeance,
Mrs. John Gorman arrived in Chicago
Wednesday on the trail of her hus-
band, who deserted her six months
after their marriage.

The woman says her husband is
from Oxford, Ga., and is the advance
agent of a theatrical company, touring
in a play called "Why Girls Leave
Home."

"I could tell him why his girl left
home. I left home to look for him."

Contract Awarded for Canal Pipe.
The Indian canal commission at
Washington has awarded the contract
for furnishing cast iron pipe and spe-
cial for the water supply of Panama
to the United States Cast Iron Pipe
and Foundry Company, of New York.

ENGRAVER UNDER ARREST

Counterfeiter Wynne Implicates Chas.
Manston, Foreman of Engraving
Company in Crooked Work.

Charles A. Manston, foreman of the
Southern Engraving Company, in At-
lanta, was arrested Thursday morning
by Captain J. M. Wright of the United
States secret service, charged with be-
ing implicated with Will L. Wynne in
the making of plates for counterfeit
money.

The arrest was made on the sugges-
tion of the district attorney. Shortly
before 10 o'clock Secret Service Officer
Wright entered the shop of the South-
ern Engraving Company, located in
The Constitution building, and request-
ed Manston to walk over to the United
States building with him.

The sensational commitment trials
of P. S. Coffey, J. N. Little, Clarence
Rebb, O. L. McMichael and W. L.
Wynne occurred a few weeks ago and
all five of these men charged with
connection in the same case are now
in Fulton county jail, having failed so
far to make bonds. The arrest of Will
Wynne took place in St. Louis after
the commitment of the other four.

The arrest of Charles Manston
makes six arrests that have been made
by the United States secret service
men in connection with the making
of plates and printing of counterfeit
money in Atlanta.

After Manston had been arrested he
was taken before Commissioner O. C.
Fuller and placed under a \$1,000 bond
for his appearance before Commission-
er Colquhoun. His bond was prompt-
ly forthcoming.

The arrest of Manston is said to
have been made upon representations
made by Wynne. A peculiar feature
of the case, therefore, is the corre-
spondence between Manston and
Wynne, in which the latter informed
him of practically the time of his ar-
rest.

Manston had received several let-
ters from Wynne regarding the arrest
of the latter and finally this one was
handed him by the mother of Wynne:
"Mr. Manston: As I have no money
for an attorney and you don't want
to help me any I will have to tell all
I know about the biz, so it will take
a few years off of me.

"You had better get your things
straightened up by Monday night."
"WYNNE."

JAPS BEGIN OFFENSIVE.

They Capture Da Pass After Two
Failures and Commence Pressure
on Kuropatkin's Flank.

News was received in St. Petersburg
Thursday from Mukden to the effect
that the Japanese have at last begun
the offensive. They have captured Da
pass and are pressing on to General
Kuropatkin's flank. The war office is
unable to confirm this report because
Kuropatkin's dispatches are following
the emperor, but the Associated Press
is informed by the general staff that
all indications point to the news being
correct.

Several other passes of the De-
range east of Bentiaiputze, 20 miles
southeast of Mukden, are also in the
hands of the Japanese. Kuropatkin is
evidently drawing in his forces to the
less mountainous country northward,
where he may decide to give battle.

The meanwhile sharp fighting is re-
garded as imminent southeast of Muk-
den, whence the Japanese are expect-
ed to deliver their main attack, the
flank movement from the west being
of secondary importance.

Da pass, or Ta pass, meaning great
pass, is situated about forty-five miles
southeast of Mukden, and is the same
distance northeast of Liao-Yang. It
is about 25 miles south of the Hun riv-
er. The Japanese attacked Da pass,
which was occupied by the troops of
General Mitzenko and Samsonoff, on
September 24, but according to dis-
patches from Harbin were twice re-
pulsed, before success was achieved.

Private reports from Port Arthur
state that the garrison there is con-
fident of being able to hold out until
the beginning of next year.

The report is confirmed of the loss
of three Japanese torpedo boats and
the damaging of a Japanese cruiser by
coming in contact with Russian mines.

MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING.

British Paper Condemns Trifling Rack-
et Stirred Up by Gurney.

The Westminster Gazette (London)
accurately sums up the official opinion
on the incident of the firing by Jus-
tice Phelps, of Lee, Mass., of Hugh
Gurney, third secretary of the British
embassy at Washington, for violating
the supposed law relating to automo-
biles and for contempt of court, say-
ing:

"It seems desirable that gentlemen
connected with the legations should
keep on the safe side of local law
when they use motor cars, but if per-
chance they transgress, the simplest
and quietest plan is perhaps to waive
their privilege and pay the fine. No
little annoyance is exhibited in official
quarters here at the claim made by
Mr. Gurney for diplomatic exemption,
with the consequent publicity over a
trifling affair."

POS MASTER GENERAL ILL.

Marked Symptoms of Heart Trouble
Developed in Payne's Condition.

A Washington special says: Post-
master General Henry C. Payne is
seriously ill at his apartments at Hotel
Arlington. Marked symptoms of heart
trouble have developed, and his condi-
tion became so serious during the day
Thursday, as to cause grave concern.

The absence of the emperor, who
has gone to Odessa, is causing an even
greater dearth in St. Petersburg of
official news from the front than has
been experienced heretofore.

OFFICE HOLDERS ARE WARNED.

Instructed Not to Violate Civil Service
Law During Campaign.

In view of the approaching election,
the civil service commission at Wash-
ington has addressed a letter to the
heads of all departments and bureaus
urging their attention to violations of
the civil service law in past connec-
tion with political campaigns and in-
joining a circular containing a warn-
ing against the demanding or payment
of political assessments or partisan ac-
tivity of office holders.

GOODNOW TO RETURN HOME.

Consul Will Be Allowed to Answer
Charges Against Him.

A Washington dispatch says: Ac-
cording Secretary of State Loomis has
called Consul General John Goodnow,
at Shanghai, China, permitting him to
return immediately to the United States
and answer charges preferred against
him of maladministration of the affairs
in his office.

STOCKHOLDERS HIT

Creditors of Broken Macon
Bank Must Be Paid.

ORDERS OF COMPTROLLER

Ridgeley Quotes the National Bank
Law in Answer to a Pertinent
Inquiry From Receiver
Butler.

Receiver W. J. Butler, of the First
National Bank, at Macon, Ga., receiv-
ed instructions from Comptroller
Ridgeley, at Washington, Wednesday,
directing him to stand firm as to his
demand on the stockholders of the
bank for \$200,000, the amount for
which it is claimed they are liable un-
der the national bank law.

The instructions came in reply to
an inquiry from the receiver as to
what course to follow, in view of the
fact that several of the stockholders
are resisting the assessment, on the
ground that it is too high.

In the letter received by Receiver
W. J. Butler, the law on the question
of the assessment of stockholders is
quoted by Comptroller of the Currency
Ridgeley.

"The assessment is not subject to
the control of the courts when the as-
sessment is legally made," he quotes.

The trouble between the stockhold-
ers of the insolvent bank and Receiver
Butler grew out of the assessment
made by the receiver for the full
amount of stock involved, or 100 per
cent. demanding of those stockholders
(who were able to pay) more than
their pro rata to cover the deficit
made by those who were unable to
pay.

In a petition filed a short while
ago one of the stockholders claims
that the creditors of the defunct insti-
tution should not be made to bear the
loss involved in the failure of certain
of the stockholders to pay up, thus
making each stockholder stand for
his pro rata or about 50 per cent., and
not the 100 per cent. assessed by the
receiver. As soon as he heard of this
petition, Receiver Butler wrote to
Comptroller Ridgeley for the law on the
subject.

It seems that the assessments are
made by the comptroller of the cur-
rency and that Receiver Butler's duty
in the matter is their collection.

But whether there has been a mis-
take made in the assessment or not
Receiver Butler stands by his original
assessment of 100 per cent. and it is
said that if any litigation follows as
the result of his stand, the costs will
be taken out of the assets, thus throw-
ing a part of the burden of court pro-
ceedings on the stockholders.

An application for permission to sell
certain property at one time in the
possession of the defunct First Na-
tional bank was filed Wednesday morn-
ing by the attorneys of Receiver W. J.
Butler, of the insolvent institution, in
the office of Clerk Cecil Morgan, of
the United States court. It is esti-
mated that the property to be sold
will not bring over \$250.

HEAVY BONDS ASSESSED.

Talbot County Men Arraigned for
Assault on Peaceable Negroes.

At Talbot County, Ga., in the case of
the state against Ed Shipp, Seaborn Hall
and "Tom Butler, the latter recently
arrested by Sheriff Richards, the com-
mitment court convened Thursday
morning with Justices W. J. Raines
and J. D. Dunbar presiding.

The charge against the accused, all
of whom appeared in court in assault
with intent to murder.

After consultation the court decid-
ed that the bond for each of the accused
should be \$500, the same to be